



DATE: 14 APRIL 2026

## 1 Delimitation in India (Source: The Hindu)

- *Delimitation is the act or process of fixing the limits or boundaries of territorial constituencies in a country to reflect population changes.*
- *The constitution mandates that the Commission's orders are final and cannot be questioned before any court, and it works on the principle of "One Vote One Value".*

### Constitutional Provisions For Delimitation

- **Article 82:** The Parliament enacts a Delimitation Act after every Census.
- **Article 170:** States also get divided into territorial constituencies as per the Delimitation Act after every Census.

### Do You Know?

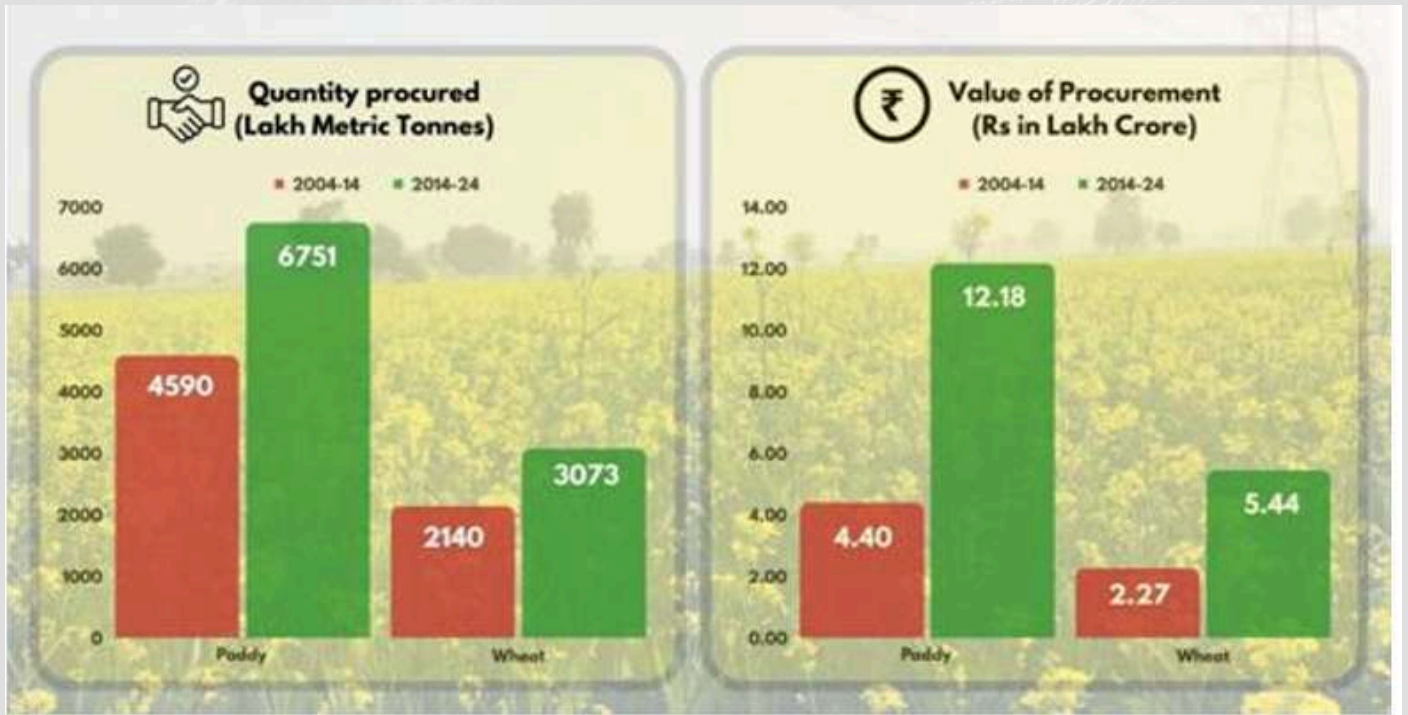
- The first delimitation was carried out in 1950 -51.

### Delimitation Commission

- **Formation:** The Delimitation Commission was established by the Delimitation Commission Act, 1952.
- **Appointment:** The Delimitation Commission is appointed by the President of India and works in collaboration with the Election Commission of India.
- **Composition**
  - Retired Supreme Court Judge
  - Chief Election Commissioner
  - Respective State Election Commissioners
- **Functions**
  - To determine the number and boundaries of constituencies to make the population of all constituencies nearly equal.
  - To identify seats reserved for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, wherever their population is relatively large.

## 2 Minimum Support Price (MSP) (Source: The Hindu)

Minimum Support Price (MSP) is a mechanism through which the government supports farmers by purchasing their crops at a pre-determined price. This assured price encourages farmers to invest in quality seeds and technology without fear of distress sales.



### What you need to know?

- MSPs is announced by government for 22 mandated agricultural crops.
- It is announced based on the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP).
- Cereals and coarse cereals are procured by the Food Corporation of India (FCI) and designated State Agencies.



# Charalana Margga

**ENLITE IAS**  
ENLIGHTENING MINDS, LIGHTENING JOURNEYS

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**22 Mandated Crops** 

**14 Kharif Crops**

 Paddy	 Urad
 Jowar	 Groundnut
 Bajra	 Soyabean
 Maize	 Sunflower Seed
 Ragi	 Sesamum
 Tur (Arhar)	 Nigerseed
 Moong	 Cotton

**6 Rabi Crops**

 Wheat	 Masur (lentil)
 Barley	 Safflower
 Gram	 Rapeseed & Mustard

**2 Commercial Crops**

 Jute	 Copra
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Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare



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## 3 Whip (Source: *The Hindu*)

*It is a directive issued by political parties to ensure members attend and vote as per the party line.*

- It is based on the conventions of the parliamentary government.

### Appointment of Whip

- Parties appoint senior members as Whips to issue directions and ensure compliance in the House.

### Types of Whip

- **One Line whip:** Usually issued to inform party members of a vote, and allows them to abstain.
- **Two-Line Whip:** Directs members to be present for voting.
- **Three-line whip:** Mandates members to strictly follow the party line on important occasions, such as a no-confidence motion, etc.

### Legal Backing

- The Anti-defection law allows the Speaker/ Chairperson to disqualify a member if he/she votes or abstains from voting in such House contrary to any direction issued by the political party.